

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NH
FILED

2018 AUG -1 P 1:20

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

WILLIAM SUMMERS

No. 1:16-cr-193-01-SM

PLEA AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(C) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the United States of America by its attorney, Scott W. Murray, United States Attorney for the District of New Hampshire, and the defendant, William Summers, and the defendant's attorney, Louis Sirkin, Esquire, enter into the following Plea Agreement:

1. The Plea and The Offense.

The defendant agrees to plead guilty an Information charging him with criminal contempt in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 401(1).¹

In exchange for the defendant's guilty plea, the United States agrees to the sentencing stipulations identified in Section 6 of this agreement.

2. The Statute and Elements of the Offense.

Title 18, United States Code, Section 401(1) provides, in pertinent part, that a court of the United States shall have the power to punish by fine or imprisonment or both . . . misbehavior of any person in its presence or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice.

The defendant understands that he has no right to be indicted by the grand jury on a charge of criminal contempt. Green v. United States, 356 U.S. 165, 184-85 (1958).

The defendant understands that the offense has the following elements, each of which the United States would be required to prove beyond a reasonable doubt at trial:

First, the defendant engaged in misbehavior:

Second, the misbehavior occurred in or near the presence of the court;

Third, the defendant engaged in the misbehavior with criminal intent; and

Fourth, the misbehavior resulted in an obstruction of the administration of justice.

Vaughn v. City of Flint, 752 F.2d 1160, 1167 (7th Cir. 1985).

3. Offense Conduct.

The defendant stipulates and agrees that if this case proceeded to trial, the government would introduce evidence of the following facts, which would prove the elements of the offense beyond a reasonable doubt:

On March 22, 2012, the defendant was suspended from the practice of law in Ohio. Nevertheless, the defendant continued to solicit clients while under suspension, including E.R., who was a defendant in a criminal prosecution in this Court. The defendant made this solicitation of E.R. in July 2012, while he was under suspension from the Ohio Bar. The defendant told E.R. and his family that he would represent E.R. in the prosecution in this Court for a flat fee of \$25,000, plus travel and local counsel expenses.

The defendant engaged another lawyer from Ohio (the Ohio lawyer) who would appear in court while the defendant remained under suspension. The defendant sent letters and emails to E.R. and local counsel stating falsely that he was "of-counsel" in the law firm where the Ohio lawyer was a named partner.

Despite soliciting E.R. and his family by suggesting that he would personally provide E.R.

with a defense in Court as his lead counsel, the defendant did not do so. After E.R.'s sentencing in this Court, E.R. learned that the defendant had been under suspension during the defendant's representation of him. E.R. filed a 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motion in this Court arguing that he did not receive the effective assistance of counsel because the defendant was under suspension during his case and therefore, contrary to the defendant's promises, could not represent him in Court.

This Court held an evidentiary hearing on E.R.'s § 2255 motion, at which time the defendant testified. The defendant admitted at this hearing that he represented E.R. in the District of New Hampshire during the period when he was suspended from the practice of law, although avoided appearing in Court. The defendant understood that it was impermissible for him to represent E.R. in the District of New Hampshire while he was under suspension from the practice of law in Ohio and therefore avoided appearing in Court to conceal his misconduct.

4. Penalties, Special Assessment and Restitution.

The defendant understands that the penalties for the offense are:

- A. A prison term for any number of years (United States v. Wright, 812 F.3d 27, 32 (1st Cir. 2016))²;
- B. A fine of any amount;
- C. A term of supervised release of not more than 5 years, 18 U.S.C. § 3583. The defendant understands that the defendant's failure to comply with any of the conditions of supervised release may result in revocation of supervised release, requiring the defendant to serve in prison all or part of the term of supervised release, with no credit for time already spent on supervised release; and
- D. A mandatory special assessment of \$100 for each count of conviction, at or before

The parties agree that, within judicial districts of the Eleventh Circuit, including the Middle District of Florida where the defendant resides, criminal contempt is an unclassified offense, i.e., it is neither a felony nor a misdemeanor. See United States v. Cohn, 586 F.3d 844, 845 (11th Cir. 2009)(per curiam).

the time of sentencing (18 U.S.C. § 3013(a)(2)(A));

In addition to the other penalties provided by law, the Court may order the defendant to pay restitution to the victim(s) of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3663 or § 3663A).

5. Sentencing and Application of the Sentencing Guidelines.

The defendant understands that the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 applies in this case and that the Court is required to consider the United States Sentencing Guidelines as advisory guidelines. The defendant further understands that he has no right to withdraw from this Plea Agreement if the applicable advisory guideline range or his sentence is other than he anticipated.

The defendant also understands that the United States and the United States Probation Office shall:

- A. Advise the Court of any additional, relevant facts that are presently known or may subsequently come to their attention;
- B. Respond to questions from the Court;
- C. Correct any inaccuracies in the pre-sentence report;
- D. Respond to any statements made by him or his counsel to a probation officer or to the Court.

The defendant understands that the United States and the Probation Office may address the Court with respect to an appropriate sentence to be imposed in this case.

The defendant acknowledges that any estimate of the probable sentence or the probable sentencing range under the advisory Sentencing Guidelines that he may have received from any source is only a prediction and not a promise as to the actual sentencing range under the advisory Sentencing Guidelines that the Court will adopt.

6. Sentencing Stipulations and Agreements.

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. 11(c)(1)(C), the United States and the defendant stipulate and agree to the following:

- (a) A sentence of not more than twelve (12) months and one (1) day of imprisonment is an appropriate disposition of this case;
- (b) The total offense level under the Sentencing Guidelines after acceptance of responsibility is 11; and
- (c) As provided under Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3663A(a)(3) and (c)(2), the United States and the defendant agree that the defendant's commission of wire and mail fraud gave rise to the offense for which the defendant is pleading guilty pursuant to this Plea Agreement and further agree that the Court should order the defendant to pay restitution in the amount of \$26,600.

The parties intend the above stipulations to be "binding" under Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(C). By using the word binding the parties mean that if the Court will not accept the plea agreement under Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(3)(A), the plea agreement is null and void and the defendant will be allowed the opportunity to withdraw his guilty plea.

The parties are free to make recommendations with respect to the terms of imprisonment, fines, conditions of probation or supervised release, and any other penalties, requirements, and conditions of sentencing as each party may deem lawful and appropriate, unless such recommendations are inconsistent with the terms of this Plea Agreement.

7. Acceptance of Responsibility.

The United States agrees that it will not oppose an appropriate reduction in the defendant's

adjusted offense level, under the advisory Sentencing Guidelines, based upon the defendant's apparent prompt recognition and affirmative acceptance of personal responsibility for the offense.

The United States, however, may oppose any adjustment for acceptance of responsibility if the defendant:

- A. Fails to admit a complete factual basis for the plea at the time he is sentenced or at any other time;
- B. Challenges the United States' offer of proof at any time after the plea is entered;
- C. Denies involvement in the offense;
- D. Gives conflicting statements about that involvement or is untruthful with the Court, the United States or the Probation Office;
- E. Fails to give complete and accurate information about his financial status to the Probation Office;
- F. Obstructs or attempts to obstruct justice, prior to sentencing;
- G. Has engaged in conduct prior to signing this Plea Agreement which reasonably could be viewed as obstruction or an attempt to obstruct justice, and has failed to fully disclose such conduct to the United States prior to signing this Plea Agreement;
- H. Fails to appear in court as required;
- I. After signing this Plea Agreement, engages in additional criminal conduct;
or
- J. Attempts to withdraw his guilty plea.

The defendant understands and agrees that he may not withdraw his guilty plea if, for any of the reasons listed above, the United States does not recommend that he receive a reduction in his sentence for acceptance of responsibility.

The defendant also understands and agrees that the Court is not required to reduce the

offense level if it finds that he has not accepted responsibility.

If the defendant's offense level is sixteen or greater, and he has assisted the United States in the investigation or prosecution of his own misconduct by timely notifying the United States of his intention to enter a plea of guilty, thereby permitting the United States to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the United States and the Court to allocate their resources efficiently, the United States will move, at or before sentencing, to decrease the defendant's base offense level by an additional one level pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(b).

8. Waiver of Trial Rights and Consequences of Plea.

The defendant understands that he has the right to be represented by an attorney at every stage of the proceeding and, if necessary, one will be appointed to represent him. The defendant also understands that he has the right:

- A. To plead not guilty or to maintain that plea if it has already been made;
- B. To be tried by a jury and, at that trial, to the assistance of counsel;
- C. To confront and cross-examine witnesses;
- D. Not to be compelled to provide testimony that may incriminate him; and
- E. To compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses to testify in his defense.

The defendant understands and agrees that by pleading guilty he waives and gives up the foregoing rights and that upon the Court's acceptance of the his guilty plea, he will not be entitled to a trial.

The defendant understands that if he pleads guilty, the Court may ask him questions about the offense, and if he answers those questions falsely under oath, on the record, and in the presence of counsel, his answers will be used against him in a prosecution for perjury or making false

statements.

9. Acknowledgment of Guilt; Voluntariness of Plea.

The defendant understands and acknowledges that he:

- A. Is entering into this Plea Agreement and is pleading guilty freely and voluntarily because he is guilty;
- B. Is entering into this Plea Agreement without reliance upon any promise or benefit of any kind except as set forth in this Plea Agreement or revealed to the Court;
- C. Is entering into this Plea Agreement without threats, force, intimidation, or coercion;
- D. Understands the nature of the offense to which he is pleading guilty, including the penalties provided by law; and
- E. Is completely satisfied with the representation and advice received from his undersigned attorney.

10. Scope of Agreement.

The defendant acknowledges and understands that this Plea Agreement binds only the undersigned parties and cannot bind any other non-party federal, state or local authority. The defendant also acknowledges that no representations have been made to him about any civil or administrative consequences that may result from his guilty plea. The defendant understands such matters are solely within the discretion of the specific non-party government agency involved. The defendant further acknowledges that this Plea Agreement has been reached without regard to any civil tax matters that may be pending or which may arise involving the defendant.

11. Collateral Consequences.

The defendant understands that as a consequence of his guilty plea he will be adjudicated guilty and may thereby be deprived of certain federal benefits and certain rights, such as the right

to vote, to hold public office, to serve on a jury, or to possess firearms, depending on the law in the jurisdiction in which he resides.

The defendant understands that, if he is not a citizen of the United States, his guilty plea to the charged offense will likely result in him being subject to immigration proceedings and removed from the United States by making him deportable, excludable, or inadmissible, or ending his naturalization. The defendant understands that the immigration consequences of this plea will be imposed in a separate proceeding before the immigration authorities. The defendant wants and agrees to plead guilty to the charged offense regardless of any immigration consequences of this plea, even if this plea will cause his removal from the United States. The defendant understands that he is bound by his guilty plea regardless of any immigration consequences of the plea. Accordingly, the defendant waives any and all challenges to his guilty plea and to his sentence based on any immigration consequences, and agrees not to seek to withdraw his guilty plea, or to file a direct appeal or any kind of collateral attack challenging his guilty plea, conviction, or sentence, based on any immigration consequences of his guilty plea.

12. Satisfaction of Federal Criminal Liability; Breach.

The defendant's guilty plea, if accepted by the Court, will satisfy his federal criminal liability in the District of New Hampshire arising from his participation in the conduct that forms the basis of the indictment [or information] in this case. The defendant understands that if, before sentencing, he violates any term or condition of this Plea Agreement, engages in any criminal activity, or fails to appear for sentencing, the United States may consider such conduct to be a breach of the Plea Agreement and may withdraw therefrom.

13. Waivers.

A. Appeal.

The defendant understands that he has the right to challenge his guilty plea and/or sentence on direct appeal. By entering into this Plea Agreement the defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives his right to challenge on direct appeal:

1. His guilty plea and any other aspect of his conviction, including, but not limited to, adverse rulings on pretrial suppression motion(s), other adverse dispositions of pretrial motions or issues, or claims challenging the constitutionality of the statute of conviction; and
2. The sentence imposed by the Court if it is consistent with or lower than the stipulated sentence or the stipulated sentencing range specified in Section 6 of this agreement.

The defendant's waiver of his rights does not operate to waive an appeal based upon new legal principles enunciated in Supreme Court or First Circuit case law after the date of this Plea Agreement that have retroactive effect; or on the ground of ineffective assistance of counsel.

B. Collateral Review

The defendant understands that he may have the right to challenge his guilty plea and/or sentence on collateral review, e.g., a motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2241 or 2255. By entering into this Plea Agreement, the defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives his right to collaterally challenge:

1. His guilty plea, except as provided below, and any other aspect of his conviction, including, but not limited to, adverse rulings on pretrial suppression motion(s), other adverse dispositions of pretrial motions or issues, or claims challenging the constitutionality of the statute of conviction; and
2. The sentence imposed by the Court if it is consistent with [or lower than the stipulated sentence or the stipulated sentencing range specified in Section 6 of this agreement] [the stipulations specified in Section 6 of this agreement].

The defendant's waiver of his right to collateral review does not operate to waive a collateral challenge to his guilty plea on the ground that it was involuntary or unknowing, or on the ground of ineffective assistance of counsel. The defendant's waiver of his right to collateral review also does not operate to waive a collateral challenge based on new legal principles enunciated by in Supreme Court or First Circuit case law decided after the date of this Plea Agreement that have retroactive effect.

C. Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts

The defendant hereby waives all rights, whether asserted directly or through a representative, to request or receive from any department or agency of the United States any records pertaining to the investigation or prosecution of the case(s) underlying this Plea Agreement, including without limitation any records that may be sought under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. §552, or the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. §522a.

D. Appeal by the Government

Nothing in this Plea Agreement shall operate to waive the rights or obligations of the Government pursuant 18 U.S.C. § 3742(b) to pursue an appeal as authorized by law.

14. No Other Promises.

The defendant acknowledges that no other promises, agreements, or conditions have been entered into other than those set forth in this Plea Agreement or revealed to the Court, and none will be entered into unless set forth in writing, signed by all parties, and submitted to the Court.

15. Final Binding Agreement.

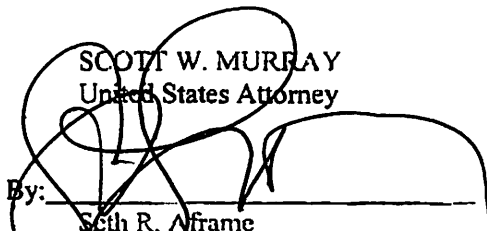
None of the terms of this Plea Agreement shall be binding on the United States until this Plea Agreement is signed by the defendant and the defendant's attorney and until it is signed by the

United States Attorney for the District of New Hampshire, or an Assistant United States Attorney.

16. Agreement Provisions Not Severable.

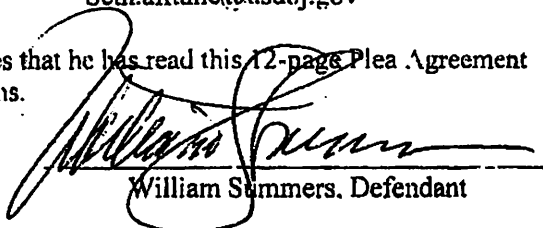
The United States and the defendant understand and agree that if any provision of this Plea Agreement is deemed invalid or unenforceable, then the entire Plea Agreement is null and void and no part of it may be enforced.

7/30/18
Date: _____

SCOTT W. MURRAY
United States Attorney
By: 
Seth R. Aframe
Assistant United States Attorney
MA Bar Association 643288
53 Pleasant St., 4th Floor
Concord, NH 03301
Seth.aframe@usdoj.gov


The defendant, William Summers, certifies that he has read this 12-page Plea Agreement and that he fully understands and accepts its terms.

Date: 7-29-18


William Summers, Defendant

I have read and explained this 12-page Plea Agreement to the defendant, and he has advised me that he understands and accepts its terms.

Date: 7/30/18


Louis Sirkin, Esquire
Attorney for William Summers